TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22.

SURSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION (Including Postage), PER MONTH. 30c. : PER YEAR, \$3.50.

" The following comparison is an exact record of the actual, regular, bona-fide editions of THE Wonto printed during the teeck preceding and

Week bef	ore election.	After election.
Sunday	267,360	265,590
Monday	262,510	265,540
Tuesday	257,060	259,560
Wednesday	258.860	317,940
Thursday	253,680	284,250
Friday	260,180	377,850
Haturday	256,050	293,070
Weekly and Semi-		
Weekly	107,420	107,060
Waterla I	000 000	9 170 600

"We, the undersigned, the paper manufacturers who supply the white paper used by the New York WOBLD, hereby certify that we have carefully exemined the above statement of circulation, and solemnly swear that it corresponds with the amount of white paper supplied by us, used by THE WORLD and charged up to them (in accordmos with our method of charging THE WORLD EACH DAY ONLY THE PAPER ACTUALLY USED AND PRINTED) during the two weeks specified.

BULKLEY, DUNTON & Co., BULKLEY, DUNTON & Co.,
by DAVID G. GARABRANT.
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by W. H. PARSONS.

State of New York, City and County of New York, so.: Personally appeared before me DAVID G. GARABAYT, of Bulkley, Dunton & Co.; WM. B. DILLON, manager sales for the York Haven Paper Co., the Sus Water Power and Paper Co. and Glens Falls Paper Mill Oo., and W. H. Pansons, of W. H. Parsons & Co., who, being known to me, did append their signatures to and swore that the foregoing statement is a correct.

WILLIAM I. SHIMER,

mer of Deeds, City and County of New York. New York, Nov. 19, 1887.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

(Agate Measurement.)

Ordinary, 25 cents per line. No extra price for acceptable display. Business or Special Notices, opposite Editorial page, 50 cents per line. Reading Notices, starred or marked "Advt.": First page, \$1.50 per line; Fourth page, \$1.25 per line; Inside page, \$1

The rates for advertising in the Daily WORLD do not up ply to the Frening issue. Nor do the raise of the apply to the Forning Edition.

### A GREAT COUNTRY.

Dr. PARKER, the eloquent English preacher, is oppressed by the bigness of our countryand he has only been as far west and north as St. Paul.

He thinks that there must be shead of us "either a great collapse or a great dis-

Was not the war a great discipline? Was not the Treaty of Washington a discipline and the Electoral dispute another? Have we not met discipline in the Anarchical outbreaks and their suppression and punishment? Our annual elections, and the meeting of Congress and the State Legislatures keep us perpetually under the training of

Genius in the individual has been defined to be "a great capacity for receiving discipline." The greatness and strength of the Republic is established by the same test.

## THE EMPTY CUPBOARDS.

Various condiments go well with a Thanks. and satisfactory is the knowledge of having under the waistcoat." reviously filled up some of the cupboards that would otherwise be bare.

In a genuine Thanksgiving, selfishness has no place. Open-handed charity gives to this season of good cheer its finest significance. No man, woman or child should go hungry in the midst of our plenty. Open your purse-strings. Give to the fairs.

Send a check to the charity organizations. Order a turkey and all the fixings for the poor family on the next street.

Let there be no barren tables on Thanks. giving Day.

# OF COURSE.

A syndicate of wealthy Philadelphians has bought a large tract of land in Florida, and started sugar planting. They consider that State to be "the coming sugar-raising country of the continent."

But we want protection," said the head of the combination, "and to obtain this the tariff must be kept up."

Of course. The people of this country must continue to pay \$55,000,000 a year as a tax on their sugar in order that a "combine" of Pennsylvania capitalists may increase their

It is truly a sweet prospect.

# A PLAY WITH A MORAL.

If the President is given to drawing analogies, he must have found the play of "Dr. Jekyll" suggestive.

Many men who are "incorrigible spoilsmen" at home assume the shape of reformers when they enter the White House. Public plunderers put on the garb of patriots. Renegade old Whigs and disgruntied Republicans masquerade as instructors of life-long Democrats. The philanthropic "protector of American labor" is, in his other guise, the cruel evictor of miners who strike against starvation wages.

The Dr. Jekylls of politics are frequently the Mr. Hydes of business and private life. The President has seen a play with a moral.

## AFRAID OF PUBLICITY.

The Interstate Commission in its investigation of the charges of freight discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil Trust runs afoul the usual snag. The books are withheld in defiance of the subpoena.

The complainant proposed to show by the records of the Union Tank Line, a creature of the Standard Oil, that that monopoly not only had a decided advantage, in rates, but that by false measurements of its tank cars got in his work earlier.

thousands of barrels of oil were transported

without paying any freight whatever. But, of course, the books were not produced. They never are. As with STANFORD, HUNTINGTON, SHARP, the Bell Telephone people and others of that ilk, so, naturally. with the Standard Oil. They are all afraid of publicity. With a reticence which is half confession, they decline to furnish evidence

against themselves. Thus early in the fight is the Standard Oil skulking behind the favorite barrier of the

#### THE PRENCH CRISIS.

President GREVY still stands alone, facing his sea of troubles. No one seems disposed to come to his assistance. DE FREYCINET. FLOQUET, GOBLET and CLEMENCEAU, in turn, decline the honor of attempting to form a new Ministry.

The outlook grows darker and darker for the persistent President. The Chamber of Deputies is turbulent. There is an ominous rumble from the Socialist faction of the Municipal Council. The only reassuring feature of the situation is the phenomenal quiet of the usually excitable French populace.

The demand for M. Gravy's resignation has become apparently unanimous. That he will finally yield to the clamor seems extremely probable.

#### "OVERT ACTS."

A morning contemporary thinks it time enough to interfere with inciters to murder and arson when "an overt act against law and order " has been committed.

The trouble with this is that it doesn't apply until after the murder, or the riot, or the arson may have taken place.

The object of the law is as much to prevent crime as to punish it. It is as legitimate to apply the ounce of prevention as the pound of cure. Free speech will not suffer if the inciters to crime are gagged.

#### THE WAR ON BEAUTY.

What's the matter with Beauty? Did the Creator err in making his work beautiful? Is a thing of beauty a delusion and a snare, instead of a joy forever?

Such seems to be the opinion of the National Temperance women and of ANTHONY COMSTOCE.

The latter would cloak our statues and court-plaster our pictures. The former appeal to their sisters to keep their necks covered. Mr. Comstock insults art. The temperance women quarrel with nature.

How absurd it all is! The poet was right in saying that " Beauty is its own excuse for being"-seen!

### LET THE WOMEN SETTLE IT.

The women reformers are certainly the most undaunted in the field. Not content with the somewhat formidable task of suppressing the liquor interest, the convention at Nashville has undertaken, among other side issues, the abolition of bird ornaments.

This reform is rather of the sentimental order. Like the question of female suffrage, it is likely to meet its opponents chiefly among the gentler sex. As a rule, the men deprecate the cruel slaughter of birds, especially when their plumage is very expansive and is utilized upon the theatre hats.

Still, this is a reform that may discreetly be left to the women. The only man who ever ventured to interfere in this burning question was crushed by the retort that "it did not make any difference to the birds giving dinner, but by far the most appetizing whether they were put on the bonnet or

> The workman who fell into a pit at New Haven was saved from drowning by friendly hands that "held his chin up" till the water was drawn off. No such fortune attended the Republican bosses in this State on Nov. 8th, when they fell into a pit of their own digging. The flow was too sudden and too deep.

> It was a piece of grim poetic justice, after all, that a locomotive engineer in New Jersey should be stunned into unconsciousness by the whistle that he couldn't shut off. Think how many people his screecher has awakened from the sweet unconsciousness of sleep!

> BARNUM's shows may burn, but the veteran himself, at the age of seventy-seven, is imperturbable, uncrushable and unburnable. He sets a valuable example of sturdiness and good cheer under adversity that would well become men a half-century his juniors.

> It is singular how much unnecessary tron. ble some people take upon themselves. The heirs of ISAAC ARNETT can find plenty of persons who are willing to take the legacies he left, and pay the tax upon them without a kick.

> PARNELL has spoken at last. His illness has prevented his taking an active part in the present campaign, and he does not feel disposed to criticise its management. But he is as sound as a rock on the general issue.

> Gen. NEWTON has consented to let work in the subway trenches go on until the ground is frozen hard. This is better than to shut down arbitrarily by a calendar that the forces of nature know nothing about.

> A well is being bored for hot water on Mrs. LANGTEY'S land in Nevada. The lovely actress has managed to get a good many people into hot water without boring for it.

It is needless to say that the "alleged baron" who is in distress in Pennsylvania is not a coal baron,

What has Dr. Holmes's poem to do with football? The Autocrat's lines certainly never limp.

The "Song of the Shirt" does not make a pleasant Thanksgiving ode. Megr's expurgator and reviser should have "THE BEGUM" A SUCCESS.

When I ambled into the Fifth Avenue Theatre last night a dim presentiment of evil oppressed me. A comic opera by two Chicago gentlemen | doesn't sound inviting, you'll admit, and such "The Begum " was proclaimed to be by no less eminent an authority than Col. McCaull.

My seat was near the aisle, and I rejoiced in that fact. I could slip surreptitiously from the theatre and forget my anguish before the unfortunate crowd was released. I expected horse play, medleys from popular operas, loathsom topical songs and episodes suggestive of "A Rag Baby " and " The Bunch of Keys," two plays which I always hold to be the perfection of ex-

quisite idiocy,

The curiain rose, and of course there was a chorus by plenty of pretty girls. It was conventional. Then Digby Bell appeared and sang a patter song, which "taking tea" was made to rayme with guarantee." I was toying with the rim of my eadgear in utter wistfulness when De Wolf Hopper appeared, and from that moment forth "The Begum" was triumphant.

I remained metapuorically rooted to my seat through the opera, and enjoyed it (the opera, no my seat) so thoroughly that, like Oliver Twiat, I

was tempted to ask for more. Col. McCaull has scored a success.

"The Begum" is utterly different from any so called American opera I have ever heard. The book is palpably fashioned a la Glibert, but Mr. Harry Smith, while following in Gilbert's footstep has a plethors of good material and funny situa-

"The Begum" is a Princess allowed to marry a many husbands as she chooses. In the opera she selects her General in Chief; when she declares war, loses him and marries his successor. One o the most laughable scenes I have ever listened to is that in which De Wolf Hopper begs "Her Begumness" not to marry him. It is so indicrou that Mme. Cottrelly lost her self-control last night

and laughed. There are many daintily ridiculous situations, al appreciated by Col. McCaull's brilliant company. As I said before, the ideas are all Gilbertian, an Mr. Smith must have studied his master very carefully. Is he to be blamed for that? Are we no from earliest childhood exhorted in our copy-books

o follow good examples? Mr. De Koven's music is bright and catching. It ian't at all deep, thank goodness, and for that reason it will be remembered. I don't mind sayingtell it not in Gath-that I hate thoroughly good music (you know what I mean by "good") attached to a comic opera. Spurn me beneath your feet if you will, but that's a positive fact. Some of the numbers are delightful. The ballac

sung by Pooteh-Wehl, beginning Love is pain and love is pleasure, Love is loss or love is gain, Love is like a merry measure, Or is like a sad refrain,

is an operatio desicacy, the best that the marke gives. It was enthusiastically encored. Hubert Wilkes's song, with the refrain "I Fought by Night, I Fought by Day," is extremely effective. The opera abounds with good things—things that can be whistled, should be whistled, and would be whistled if I had anything to say in the matter.

As for the scenery-how I detest speaking scenery!-it was gorgeous. The temple on the banks of the Ganges was extremely pretty and the costumes marvellously lovely. No money has been spared on the production. Col. McCaull nas dipped into his capacious pockets, as he knows so

The success of the evening was made by De Woll Hopper, De Angelis and Miss Annie Myers, a charming little girl. Mme. Cottrelly did fairly well and Miss Manola sang nicely. Harry Mac tonough, Edwin W. Hoff and Mrs. Laura Joyce Bell were all effective.

I want to see "The Begum" three or four times more. That's a good way to feel, isn't it? ALAN DALE.

## WORLDLINGS.

A thousand dollars an nour is said to be a low stimate of Jay Gould's income.

John V. Farwell, the Chicago dry-goods prince and a brother of Senator Parwell, went to Chicago a few years before the war as a green country lad with less than \$5 in his pocket. A monster rattlesnake, which measured nearly

thirteen feet in length and was as large around as

a man's body, was killed near Tahlequah, L. T., a w days ago. It had twenty-four rattles. John Small, a wealthy young farmer of Shelbyville, Ill., died last week from eating chow-cho in which a brass spoon had lain for several hours.

The spoon was found to be heavily coated with verdigris.

Southern litinois the citizens of Litenfield turned many an bonest penny by selling water by the barrel to the less fortunate people of the neighbor-

The scandals in France have given rise to the word "Wilsonism," which is already current on the boulevards, where it is used to express a meaning similar to that which Mr. C. P. Huntington sometimes puts on the word "explain," only

At the recent State fair in South Carolina Parme James M. Bradham was awarded a prize for being the model man of the State." He is seventy eight years old, has followed the plough since he was a lad of ten and has not taken a drink of whiskey since 1837. Lightning struck a shovel in the hands of Dovid

Brown, at Talking Rock, Ga., recently, and, running up the bandle, split it in half. Then the bolt divided and ran through both of Brown's hands and arms and passed out at the back of his neck, killing him instantly. A young owl came flying over the buildings or Grant avenue, in Garden City, Kan., the other

morning, and flew straight as an arrow at a man standing on the corner. When the bird reached him the man threw up his hands suddenly and caught it as he would a ball. An Illinois ciergyman who went out into the country to marry a young couple, and was put to

the trouble of hiring a horse for the occasion, received from the groom a coin carefully done up in a plece of paper. On opening it when he reached home he found within a silver quarter. John Chandler, whose death was announced

from Concord, N. H., last week, lived to be 103 years old. He said in an int-rview a short time before his death that he attributed his long life in a great measure to the fact that he had never allowed himself to be worried over any matter, how-

### No Information Wanted. [From Fack.] Book Agent—I would like to show you som

spec men pages of the universal encyclopædia. Gotham Dame-We ain't got no use fer encyclo

B. A.—This book, madam, is full of facts and figures which should be valuable to every

one.
G. D.—Facts an' figures ain't no use to us.
B. A.—I judged from your luxurious surroundings that your husband was in some business or G. D.—No; he's a labor agitator. What it Proves.

Squildig-I always understood that the Japanes ere very industrious people. McSwilligen—I believe they are, equildig—But l've just learned that they have 0,000 goda. McSwilligen—What of that. Squildig—Why, that proves they are very idel, of

One Way to Dispose of Him. [From the Kaneas City Journal.]
Inspector Byrnes, of New York, thinks John

Most the most dangerous Anarchist in America, but at the same time the biggest coward of all. Per-page the best way to dispose of Most is to shout "Boo!" at him some dark night and seare him to

## DRIFT OF SOCIETY AFFAIRS.

FOUR WEDDINGS AND A CARD DANCE TO OCCUR TO-DAY.

Mr. Herbert A. Sherman and Miss Anni White to Be Married in All Souls' Church -Mrs. Charles H. Leland's Dance at 162 Madison Avenue this Evening-Mr. Pelxotto to Wed Miss De Sadowska



EW YORK society will enjoy its busiest day of the week today. There are dinners, dances, the opera and weddings. Mrs. William Assorting will give a pink din ner this evening Klunder will use only Mrs. William Astor the choicest pink roses about the table. Those

Astor, jr., Miss Eleanor Winslow, Mr. Stanley Mortimer, Miss C. Winthrop, Mr. James F. Tams, Miss Turnure, Mr. Ralph Ellis, Miss Barbey, Mr. Brockholst Cutting, Miss Belle Wilson, Mr. Center Hitchcock, Miss Paget, Mr. H. Hoyt, Miss Brady, Mr. T. Howard. Miss Hewitt and Mr. H. Cannon.

The first large dance of the season will be given this evening by Mrs. Charles H. Leland, of 162 Madison avenue. Miss Maud Le land will assist in receiving. The house will be elaborately decorated with flowers, and the very pretty order of dances will be em-

the very pretty order of dances will be embellished with a golden slipper. Among the 250 dancers expected are the following:
Miss Mattle Goodridze, Miss Marie Turnure, Miss Winthrop, Miss Ronbins, Miss Steward, Miss Berryman, Miss Schieffelin, the Misses Hoffman, Miss Lay, Miss Eva Johnston, Miss Appleton, Miss McKim, Miss Day, Mr. and Mrs. Appleton, Miss McKim, Miss Day, Mr. and Mrs. Romand Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pellew, Mr. and Mrs. Roms Delafield, and Messrs. Clarkson, Parsons, Wainwright, King-ford, Delafield, Livingston, Schermerhorn, Howland, McKim, Hillhouse, Howard and Frederick Tams.

meriorn, Howland, Mckim, Hillhouse, Howard and Frederick Tams.

The marriage of Mr. Hubert A. Sherman and Miss Anna White, eldest daughter of Mr. John Eaton White, will be quietly celebrated this afternoon at All Souls' Church at 3.30 o'clock. The Rev. R. Heber Newton will officiate. The bride will wear a travelling costume, with small bonnet to match. She will carry white roses. Mr. Reginald P. Sherman will be the best man. Mr. Frank Wiggins and Mr. Frederick W. Sherman, a brother of the groom, will be the bushers. There will be no bridesmaids. The bride will be given away by her father. There will be no reception. The groom is a descendant of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Among those who are expected at the church are the following named persons:

Mrs. George Nichols, of Cambridge; Mr. and

are the following named persons:

Mrs. George Nichols, of Cambridge; Mr. and
Mrs. John W. T. Nichols, Col. and Mrs. Wildrake,
Mrs. Edward B. Sherm n. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas.
T. Sherman, Miss Townsend, of Rye; the Misses
Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. August Wiggin, Mrs.
Henry Dimmock, Mrs. Toffey, Major and Mrs.
Lord, Miss Lord, Mrs. Townsend, of Boston; Mr.
Louis Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Conkling, Mrs. Brunt,
Miss Reynolds, Miss Phillips, Mrs. White, of Cambridge; Mrs. Sands, Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Howe. bridge; Mrs. Sands, Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Howe.

The wedding of Mr. William F. Armstrong and Miss Jennie Herrman, daughter of the late Philip Herrman, will take place at 8 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's mother, 340 West Fourteenth street. The Rev. Dr. Worrall, of the Thirteenth Street Episcopal Church, will officiate. The bride will wear a gown of French faille, with train.

The front of the V corsage, which is made with elbow sleeves, and the front skirt will be trimmed with point lace. The tulle veil will be secured with orange blossoms. The ornaments worn will be a diamond crescent, the gift of the groom, and solitaire earrings, which were presented by diamond crescent, the gift of the groom, and solitaire earrings, which were presented by the bride's mother. She will carry a bouquet of bride roses. Mr. James Herrman, brother of the bride, will be the best man, and Mr. Andrew Fletcher, jr., Dr. Ogden Rafferty and Mr. Henry Jeroliman will be the ushers, Miss Grace Herrman, a sister, will be the maid of henor. She will wear white mull and will carry white roses. There will be no bridesmaids. Among the guests expected are the following named persons:

bridesmands. Almong the guess expected are the following named persons:

Mr. and Mrs. James Havemeyer, Mr. J. C. Havemeyer, Mrs. William Laimbeer, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hail, Mr. Francis L. Leland, Mr. and Mrs. Maclay, the Misses Maclay, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rosert, Mr. Cheer Zollikoffer, Mrs. James Staw. Maciat, the Misses Maciaty Mr. and Mrs. W. H.
Bogert, Mr. Oscar Zolikoffer, Mrs. James Stewart, the Misses Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. William
Havemeyer, Miss Trowbridge, Mr. and
Mrs. George Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. F. Calkins,
Mr. Hector H-vemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haddock, Dr. Tucker, Miss Woerz, Mr. and Mrs. J.
P. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. James Wiggins, Mr.
and Mrs. Cherles Buckeys, Mrs. Lewis Buckeye,
Mr. and Mrs. Theai, Mr. and Mrs. Farrar, Mrs.
French and Dr. Livingston.

Mr. Mr. M. P. Meduro Petvotto, son of Mr. R.

Mr. M. P. Maduro Peixotto, son of Mr. B. F. Peixotto, ex-United States Consul to France.and Miss Katherine de Sadowsky, of St. Petersburg, daughter of the late Gen. T. de Sadowsky, will be married this evening at 8 o'clock. A civil marriage ceremony will be performed by Judge Hall, after which the Rev. Dr. Harris will make an address. The bride will wear a simple gown of French Faille, made plain, with train, with the front of the V-shaped coreage trimmed with pearls and chenille. The large, diamond butterfly to be worn on the corsage and the diamond pins on the tulle veil were presented by the bride's mother. A diamond bracelet, to be worn, was the groom's gift. Mr. George Peixotto will be the best man. Mr. William Cardozo, Mr. Frank Peixotto and Dr. George Hayes will be the ushers. Miss Lena Finn, Miss Hortense Straus, Miss Beatrice Peixotto and Mabel Peixotto, sisters of the groom, will be the bridesmaids. They will wear white tulle over silk, cut walking length. They will carry Glorie de France roses. The bridal pair will stand under an arch of flowers, from which a bell will hang. The expected expests in Mr. M. P. Maduro Peixotto, son of Mr. B Glorie de France roses. The bridal pair will stand under an arch of flowers, from which a bell will bang. The expected guests in-

clude the following:

Mr. M. Cardozo, Mr. S. Wolf, of Washington;
Mr. D. Hamburger, Mr. Julius Bien, Mr. and Mrs.
J. Solomon, Dr. Friedenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd
B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Hellman, Mr. and Mrs.
B. F. Hayes, Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Bloom, Mr. A.
Sanger, Mr. Triest, Miss Nathan, Dr. Bernard
Meyer, of Paris; Mrs. Weldenbach, Miss Weldenbach, Mrs. Norris and Miss Norris.

The American State of Washington, Miss Weldenbach, Mrs. Norris and Miss Norris. clude the following:

The marriage of the Rev. Charles E. Taylor and Miss Ellen P. Campbell, nicce of Mrs. and Miss Ellen P. Campbell, nicce of Mrs. Beeckman de Peyster, took place this fore-noon at 11.30 o'clock.

The marriage of Mr. Howard Martin and Miss Amy Williams will take place at Christ Church, at New Brighton, S. I., on Dec. 1.

Mrs. G. S. Appleton, of 17 East Thirty-second street, will give a small dance this evening.

evening. Mrs. Charles Clark, of 831 Madison avenue will give a small reception this afternoon to introduce her daughter.

## Coming Events.

The Unknown Social Club has a dance at Everett Hall, \$1-35 East Fourth street, to-morrow even ng. The Atlantic Coterie, an organization of working-men in the North Assembly District, will give its annual reception in Tammany Hall on Nov. 28. This evening the Cooks' and Pastry Cooks' Asso-ciation with have its annual ball in Tammany Hall. Some very ornamental and toothsome pastry has been prepared, and a cook-book, the work of one of the "best" stewards of the city, is to be dis-tributed among the ladies.

The twentietieth anniversary of the martyrdom of Allen, Larkin, O'Brien and Barrett will be commemorated by the F nian Brotherhood at Cooper Institute to-morrow vening. The speakers will be Dr. MoGlynn, Gen. F. F. Millen, ex-Congressman Wm. E. Robinson and others. Miss Munier's chorus will sing Irish national sire. The new altar piece of the Byzantine basilica of St. Cecilia will be exhibited at the Church in One Hundred and Sixth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, this evening. The painting is by Frost Johnson and the subject in 'The Last supper,' Haydn's Sixth Mars will be given by the choir, under the direction of Prof. Stollewerk. PREACHER TO MILLIONAIRES.

The Church Where Gould and Sage Wership

-An Anecdote of Simon Cameron. Pews in the West Presbyterian Church, in Forty-second street, near Fifth avenue, of which the Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton is minister, are sold on the plan in vogue at the Metropolitan Opera-House. In the galleries are box-stalls, containing six comfortable chairs. The latter are rented at an average of of \$400 a year each. In the main aisles of the edifice the Church Committee puts a valuation on the pews, and the purchaser, in addition, pays 17 per cent. a year on the as-

sessed valuation.

Jay Gould purchased his pew for \$1,800 cash, a premium of \$300 on its assessed value, and his annual lovy is \$255. He owns Russell Sage owns a pew assessed at \$1,500

and worth \$2,000. It cost him \$800 several years ago, and he told the pastor that he regarded it as one of the best investments he ever made.

Mr. Flagler, the Standard Oil man, paid
\$2,000 for his sitting and contributes 17 per
cent, on that amount, or \$340.

cent, on that amount, or \$340.

A lady recently wanted a pew in the main isle near the front of the church and was asked \$2,750 for it. She was given a refusal of this offer for forty-eight hours. On inquiry she found that seven persons wanted that seat and that scores of gentlemen had been waiting two years to buy. She purchased the pew without further delay.

At a recent Wednesday evening lecture Dr. Paxton told an interesting incident in the career of Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania. He said that when he was stationed in Washington, Cameron came to him one day and said;

"My young preacher, I want you to preach a sermon from the text, 'Cast your bread on the waters and it will return four-fold after

In explaining the request, the veteran In explaining the request, the veteran Pennsylvania politician said that when he was quite a young man he met a young lumberman who was bemoaning his ill-luck in having his raft of timber laid up by the low water. The man was surrounded by some operators who were trying to secure the drift for a mere song.

Cameron asked the young fellow, whose name was Hahnemann, if he could not hold the logs until the freshets came.

"I have not a cent in the world," was the reply, "and these men are trying to squeeze

reply, "and these men are trying to squeeze me. I don't know what to do, for I am

Young fellow, you are not ruined," answered Cameron. 'Come with me to my bank and I will hold your lumber and loan you all the money you need at the legal in-

terest."

The young lumberman was rescued and Gen. Cameron lost sight of him.

"It was a great many years ago," the aged Senator continued in telling the story, "and I was not an old man, but when I wanted to be United States Senator I met with sturdy be United States Senator I met with sturdy be United States Senator I met with sturdy opposition. I learned that there was a man in the lumber districts who had great influ-ence and controlled the legislative delegation from that part of the State. I went to see His name was Hahnemann, and, tak him. His name was Hahnemann, and, taking my memorandum book with me, I thought I would reall the lumber incident. The man was too young to be the one I had casually assisted, but I learned from him that he had succeeded his father.

The young man did not know much of his father's experience but converged with his

father's experience, but conversed with his mother and then returned to the hotel to see mother and then returned to the hotel to see me. He said his mother was anxious to see the man who had put his father on his feet if he could be found. I told the young merchant that I was the man and he grasped me by the hand, said he was ever opposed to me politically, but hoped I should win.

"That is how I first became United States Senator. I cast my bread upon the waters and it returned to me fourfold."

## MERCHANT COHNFELD TO RETURN. Matters Looking Brighter for the Missing

Man's Creditors. There is a better feeling to-day at the office of Isidor Cohnfeld, the missing feather merchant of Greene street, than has been manifested for some time, and the opinion is

expressed that before many days Mr. Cohnfeld will return to this city and resume charge of his business.

A gentleman connected with the office has been in communication with the missing man practically since he disappeared, and hears from him now about three times a week. Just where Mr. Cohnfeld is at presweek. Just where Mr. Cohnield is at present the gentleman declines to say, though he does not deny that he is in Toronto. It seems a little strange to him that Mr. M. T. Wall, the Mercer street straw goods merchant, who claims to have seen Cohnfeld in Toronto a few days ago, should have the im-

Toronto a few days ago, should have the impression that the latter had made arrangements to remain in Canada for the winter. He thinks that Mr. Wall is mistaken.

The reason for Mr. Cohnfeld's sudden disappearance was, said the gentleman, primarily ill-health. He was unable physically to meet his creditors and undergo the labors of examination, and it was by the advise of Dr. Adolph Kesser, of Lexington avenue, that he left his affairs as he did. In all his letters he expresses a desire to return and make a settlement of 100 cents on the dollar. The creditors on the other hand have expressed a desire that he should return, and resume business, and are evidently satisfied with the terms proposed. At the Greene street office it is believed, that within a few days, Mr. Cohnfield will be back at his desk. Julius J. Frank, counsel for Mr. Cohnfield is also more cheerful over the prospect and says that in two or three days the missing man will be at work again and then the man will be at work again and then the settlement of the firm's accounts will be a matter of but a few weeks.

Help the Needy. The Home Relief Association, whose offices ar at 425 East Pourteenth street, will distribute cooked food and groceries to deserving poor people or Thanksgiving Day. The association has been in existence for a number of years, and has never talled to furnish a Thanksgiving dinner to destitute families. Widows and wives whose husbands are sick or out of work take their baskets to 450 East Fourteenth street and have them filled with meats, vegetables and groceries on Thanksgiving morning. Kindhearted people who wish to help the association can send cooked and uncooked food to the offices of the association. Contributions of money can be sent in checks drawn to the order of John P. of the association. Contributions of money can be sent in checks drawn to the order of John P. Snorter, Treasurer. The association is in need of funds to purchase food, &c.

## Booked at Hotels.

C. H. Muir, U. S. A., is at the Sturtevant. Lient, Col. J. R. Smith is a guest of the Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, is at the Murray Hol Hotel.

J. M. Crouse, a prominent wholesale merchant, of Utics, is at the Victoria. Mayor Cornelius R. Parsons, of Rochester, is a guest at the Grand Central. A. A. Conan; a prominent dry goods merchant of Boston, is booked at the Park Avenue. Chester Holcombe, Secretary of U. S. legation at Peking, China, stops at the Windsor.

Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, of Washington, and Major J. W. Johnston are among the army men at the Windsor. Francis A. Wilson, of Boston, publisher of the Fouths' Companion, arrived at the Hotel Bruns-vick this morning.

Among the arrivals at the Astor are Judge W. J. Robertson, of Charlottesville, and Contractor H. Melntyre, of Highland, N. Y. United States Senators John C. Spooner, of Wis-onsin, and Frank Hiscock, of Syracuse, arrived true Pitth Avenue Hotel this morning. Ex-United States Senator Stephen W Dorsey has returned from his New Mexican home and taken up his residence at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

At the Albemarie: Ex-Gov. C. R. Ingersoll, of New Haven; Stewart Wyeth, of Pulladelphia; Schenectady's Postmaster, John Keyes Paige, and Daniel O'Day, the Standard Oil man, of Buffalo. Daniel O'Day, the Standard Oll man, of Buffalo.

The St. James Hotel appears to be a favorite resort of out-of-town editors. M. P. Handy, of Philadelphia, and E. H. Butler, of the Buffalo News, see there to-day. Other arrivals at the same hotel are: Senator Carter C. Beggs, of Philadelphia, Col. F. J. Brown, of Waterbury, Conn.; H. A. Peto, a promitest London barrister; Robert M. Johnson, of Baltimore, and Ralpa M. Hickox, of Cieveland. ABOUT TOWN COSSIP.

McLeod, the popular examiner in the Surveyor's Department, is quite the Beau Brummel of the Custom-House.

Miss Clara Morris is very fond of horses and has several valuable studs. She is an intrepid rider and is extremely proud of that

John M. Otter, Judge Hilton's present nanager, is also 6 feet or more and is con-idered very handsome and is quite a Chesterfield in manners.

N. B. Barry is one of New York's handsomest hotel proprietors, and he is at least a head and shoulders taller than the hero of Austerlitz, for whom he was named.

Mrs. Josiah Macy has a great talent for artistic decoration, which she has shown both in and out doors at her recently purchased home on the Hudson, for which she paid

As soon as E. Berry Wall discovered that the supposed dudes of Washington carried umbrellas instead of wearing Mackintoshes when it rained, he left the city much

Clay Greene, the playwright, is an amusing story-teller, and most of his anecdoes he tells against himself. No one laughs more heartily at the "slating" he occasionally gets than Mr. Greene himself.

Mrs. Langtry's house, at No. 36, West Twenty-third street, is so filled with works of "virtue and bigotry" that in some of the rooms it is difficult to move. Her drawing-room is exquisitely furnished. Mrs. Kate Palmer Stearns, the mother of

Minnie Palmer, looks as young as her daugh-ter and knows it. Mrs. Stearns is very fond of "dear Minnie" and missed her "so dread-fully" when she was in Australia. Mrs. Agnes Booth is one of the few members of the stage who do not talk "shop." When she leaves the theatres she forgets she is an actress, and is one of the most domesticated woman in the city.

The belles of New York will all be setting their caps for Mr. J. J. Astor, the only son of Mr. Willian Astor, this season, as he will make his first appearance in New York society since his graduation at Harvard.

George B. Newton, the leading wholesale coal dealer of the city, did not come to New York to make his millions, but brought them with him from Philadelphia. In three respects he is like his friend Jay Gould—he is rather small, tacitum, and has a long head.

Little Marshall P. Wilder is a consummately shrewd business man. He confident his interests to nobody, and he does well for the manager does not exist who could boom him as he booms himself. He is a genial little fellow, always pleasing.

#### FANCIES IN FANS.

A fan of light-blue crape has a painting of autumn leaves upon it and is mounted on gold sticks.

Another of pale pink lisse has hand-painted birds and an edging of lace. The sticks are inlaid with mother-of-pearl. A fan of deep-red Crepe de Chine is covere

gauze, and is almost a mass of irridescent spangles. The long, black sticks are spangled A spray of delicate tea roses is painted on a pale yellow lisse fan, which has an edging of yellow lace and feathers. Ivory sticks inlaid

with small, red spangles. The dark-red sticks are also studded with red spangles.

A very stylish fan is of transparent black

with gold. Wild roses are painted on a white gauze fan, which is topped with a border of ostrich and marabout feathers. The white ivory sticks are in carved open-work.

A fan of very pale yellow transparent gauze is painted with rich purple pansies. The fan is edged with yellow face and the yellow sticks are inlaid with gold. Fans composed entirely of ostrich feathers are extremely popular, and come in the pale tints and in the natural colors. They are very large, and are, perhaps, of all fans, the

Oueer Burial Customs in Europe

[Alexandria Correspondence Mileauhee Sentinel.]
The ceremonies for death and burial are alike for men and women. In the hour of death the face is turned towards Mecca or Jerusalem, and when the final moment comes the women of the narem, in regular succession, send forth shrill falsetto cries that rend the air and make the nerves quiver. This cry brings to the home the women of the village, who join in the lament for the dead. All are dressed in solled, dark blue robes, and have faces, hands, breasts and even the walls of the house daube; with indigo. They unbraid their hair, and often pluck it out and lash themselves into a frenzy. Among the rich the clothing of the dead is strewn about the room, and the dishes and dramments broken with great noise. Before the dead is strewn about the room, and the dishes and ornaments broken with great noise. Before the chill of death has fallen upon the inanimated form it must be carried to the tomb. The mourners follow the bier, which is covered with a cashmere slawl and carried on the shoulders of men. All are in soiled garments, with coarse cloth on the head. The night following the burial, the men pass the hours with friends, smoking and drinking coffee, calm and resigned to destiny; the women spend the night in wailing and shricking. On certain days her mother bewalls her dead through the years, and on the fectivals for the dead, families take their provisions and shawls and spend the night at the graves of their relations. After the death of a huse and the willow must remain in the house a year, with all the covering of the furniture wrong sid out, and the mirrors and ornaments covered. She does not offer refreshments to visitors, and the pipes are without their mouthpieces, and also must have at stated times professional waiters to perform in the house. The women beautify themselves by tattooing the face and breast; Coptic women have a cross or star tattooed on the arm. Lips are stanted a dark purple, and the finger nails and paims of the han's are colored orange with henna. Women of every class put a black rim under the eve. made with koli, which is

# orange with henns. Women of every class put a black rim under the eye, made with kohl, which is not injurious and besides lending size and force to the eye, gives it shade from light. An American Girl Snubbed the Prince.

[London Correspondence Chicago News.]
The only saub the Prince of Wales ever received at Homburg was administered by an American girl and in such a manner as to take the breath away from her mother. It was the season the Prince fell on the salon floor with Miss Winslow white waitzing. He had overcharged himself with wme at dinuor. Pre-ently be caught sight of this Southern girl, distinguished looking, handsome and passionately fonu of dancing, who had, some d-ya previous, been introduced to him. He despatched an equerry to summon her for a waitz. On the instant, and while her mother was dumfounded for want of a suitable rent see and: "Cooker to come the contract of want of a suitable reply, she said: 'Convey my regrets to H's Royal Highness, and inform him that that I shall dance no more thus season."

'But you forget, Miss Winslow," continued the emissery, '' that this is a royal command."

'And you forget, sir, that I am an American and am not accustomed to obeying royal commands."

## At this the equerry vanished and the young laity's mother recovered her breath. The plucky Southerner kept her word by abstaining from dancing the remainder of the season. A Hint to Husbands. [From the Philadelphia Press.] The husband who chooses to make the effort will

find that when he accords to his wife full acknowledgement of her individuality, and accustoms her through all the routine of married life to the same gracious courtesy he used to practice at an earlier gracious conriesy he used to practice at an e-riier day, he will have a fearless companion by his side, a woman of reflection and judgment, who having a sense of resionsbillity and accountability to herself, always the sternest of judges, is an actual helpineet, a possible cusmpion, a charming friend, a reasonable assistant, a woman with some other entertainment in her than the reflection of his own accustomed thoughts, with some novelty and interest; and so he will find his marriage a far finer thing than if he had always a sweet and thesome little slave at command. He will find his own position, too, a something loftier one, for he will be the protector and sheld and apport of one of a nobler order than weaklings, and he gains even in his own esteem by the assumption of that loftler character.

"And so your sister really said last mght "nai she thought I was a little datay, did she, Zouby ?" asked Featherly, striving to hide his exultation. "Yes," responded Bobby," and ps said that he shouldn't be surprised, as he had often seen you a little damy himself."

CHRISTMAS TRADE BLOCKED.

THE POST - OFFICE CHOKED WITH UN-

DELIVERED PACKAGES.

Trouble Caused by a Sudden and Arbitrary Ruling as to Wrappers for Third and Fourth Class Matter-Dry Goods Firms, Publishing Houses and Wholesale Grecore the Principal Sufferers-Many Complaints

Incalculable injury and unheard-of annow ance has resulted to business firms in this city in consequence of the recent ruling of the Postmaster-General as to the regulations governing second, third and fourth-class mail matter. The novel interpretation of the law, which is regarded by merchants generally as utterly unwarranted by the statutes, was sprung on the community on Oct. 1 without the slightest warning or time for preparation, and made a sweeping change in the forms permitted by the department for the past eight years.

The immediate result of the new order has been to choke the rooms of the Post-Office with tons upon tons of mail matter, upon which advanced rates are demanded prior to delivery, and to deal a terrific blow at the out-of-town Christmas trade of dry-goods firms, publishing-houses and wholesale grocers.

The trouble all arises from the fact that on all except first class, or letter, matter, at two cents an ounce the senders are forbidden to put anything beyond the names and addresses of the sender and the addressee. This seems a simple and innecessor regulation, but it has

of the sender and the addressee. This seems a simple and innocuous regulation, but it has far-reaching results.

In sending merchandise through the mail the firms selling the article have been for years in the habit of using printed wrappers with their name and address in the upper left-hand corner, with the nature of their business, "Publisher," "Importing Grocer," Dry Goods," &c. The postal authorities years ago held that such printed words were properly part of the name and address of the sender and were allowable on the wrapper. Trade-marks and designs, such as embellish the title at the top of the first page of Tan Wenno, were also admitted without question and frequently appeared on the wrappers used by publishers and other houses.

When the radical change was made in the interpretation of the law of 1879, it was made so suddenly as to fall heavily as possible on those affected by it. No notice was given, no time allowed for the presumably wicked to respond and reform before the thunderbolt fell.

The first news of the novel conclusion arrived at by the Washington authorities re-

The first news of the novel conclusion ar-

The first news of the novel conclusion arrived at by the Washington authorities received by the American News Company was when over two tons of book matter addressed to them was detained at the Post-Office, and they got word that about \$1,000 was due for the difference between third and first class rates. The sole reason for this monstrous charge was that the out-of-town agents of the American News Company had sent the books and periodicals in wrappers printed in the corner: "From —, news agents, — Chicago," or elsewhere.

Dry goods firms such as Macy's, O'Neill's, Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, Altman, Ridley, Lord & Taylor and Le Boutillier do an immense business through the mails with country customers, postal rates being much

immense business through the mails with country customers, postal rates being much less than express charges on light-weight articles and there being post-offices in many country towns and villages which the express does not reach. These firms send catalogues throughout the country with prices attached to each article for which they agree to deliver the goods by mail. The sudden change of rules governing third and fourth class matter caused thousands of these packages to be rejected by the consignees, who naturally accused the New York firms of bad faith in not properly prepaying the postage.

The difficulty in the case of these goods The difficulty in the case of these goods was merely that the wrapper bore the imprint "Dry goods." or a red star or other trademark. Slight as it was, it was sufficient to cause the Post-Office authorities to reject the parcels as third or fourth class matter, and to charge 82 cents per pound instead of 8 or 16 cents. In many instances, as in small consignments of soap, stationery and corset laces the "fine" demanded by the Post-Office far exceeded the value of the goods. All the firms named, and many others, have numbers of packages lying in the Post-Office here awaiting the payment of first-class rates for they are constantly receiving samples through the mail, and country customers often make mistakes in ordering and have to return the goods for exchange or al-

tomers often make mistakes in ordering and have to return the goods for exchange or alteration. teration.

If the damage already done and the loss so far occasioned were all the matter would be serious enough, but the story is not half told. This is the busiest time of the year, the Christmas trade having fully set in. All the firms affected have on hand large stocks of wrappers and envelopes already printed, such as they have used for years. They must be charged, in compliance with the new ruling, for they cannot afford to sand everything at letter rates. But the printing cannot be done for everybody within sev-

and have received a letter from Postmaster-General Vilas, in which, while declining to alter the decision arrived at by the department, he says: ment, he says:

I am not entitled to criticise a law which it is only my duty to obey, yet will venture the remark that to me it appears difficult to justify the full extent to which the exclusion of printing upon packets of third and fourth class matter extends. So that sufficient clear space is reserved for the address, its correction for reforwarding and the postmasks required, without confusion to the eye of the clerks in handling, there appears little reason to prohibit on the exterior printing which may be placed within.

The last few words of the Postmaster General Confusion in the exterior printing which may be placed within.

The last few words of the Postmaster-General refer to the curious fact that the printed

Examined Seventy-Five Centa Worth. [Frem Harper's Baser.]
"Johnnie. I'm ashamed of you. You don't do nothing I tell you. I see you'll have to have your head examined, so I'll know just what you can

It Makes Him Mad.

such as they have used for years. They must be charged, in compliance with the new ruling, for they cannot afford to send everything at letter rates. But the printing cannot be done for everybody within several weeks at least, and in the meantime they suffer intolerable inconvenience.

Thurber, Whyland & Co. have on hand 70,000 stamped wrappers on which the Government printed for them their business card. The words "Importing Grocers" are fatal, and the whole stock is useless for the purpose for which they were intended.

The book firm of Helford, Clarke & Co., 386 Broadway, has had 300,000 wrappers readered useless by the presence of the word "publishers." The firm received notice yesterday that \$20 worth of books sent by their Chicago agent at third class rates are held by the Post-Office authorities for a further payment of \$50—two and a half times the value of the goods. Mr. Belford says he intends to sue for an injunction restraining the postal authorities from enforcing the new rule.

The American News Company has petitioned the Postmaster-General to remit the fine of \$1,000 on the detained goods and to defer insistence upon the new interpretation until Dec. 15.

Macy & Co. have made a strenuous protest and have received a letter from Postmaster-General Vilas, in which, while declining to

matter which the postal authorities consider so objectionable on the face of a wrapper, might be sent in any quantity inside an or-thodox wrapper as third-class matter. The new regulations are so burdensome, and to many so arbitrary and unwarranted, that strenuous efforts are being made to induce the authorities in Washington to change

their attitude in regard to the matter.

To a World reporter Postmaster Pearson said it was true that many tons of mail matter were detained in the post-office in consequence of the new ruling. He could not help it, however, as he was only acting under the instructions of his superiors.

(A few days have passed.) "Here, mai Here's a map and all about my head. Just been namined and you'll have to pay the man 15 cents."

[From the Chicago Inter Ocean.]
The chints and potato bug trouble the farmer, but it is the humbug that makes him fighting med.